IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-73 were previously cancelled.

Claims 74, 75 and 78-88 are withdrawn.

The pending claims are as follows:

1-73 and 77 (Cancelled)

74. (Withdrawn) An integrated circuit device having a film obtainable by chemical vapor deposition of an organometallic compound of the formula (R¹)_mM(PR²₃)_x, where M is a metal selected from the group consisting of manganese, technetium, rhenium, iron, ruthenium, osmium, cobalt, rhodium, iridium, nickel, palladium, and platinum wherein (a) when M is manganese, technetium or rhenium, m is 1, x is 5 and m+x is 6; (b) when M is iron, ruthenium or osmium, m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; x is 2, 3, 4 or 5 and m + x is 4, 5, 6 or 7; (c) when M is cobalt, rhodium or iridium, m is 1, 2, 3 or 4 and x is 2, 3 or 4 and m + x is 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8; and (d) when M is nickel, palladium or platinum, m is 0 or 2, x is 2, 3, or 4 and m + x is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; each R^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, N2, H2, D2 and a group of the formula -CR³₂-CR³₂-R⁴; each R² is independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, alkylsilyl, arylsilyl, arylalkylsilyl, alkoxysilyl, aryloxysilyl, arylalkoxysilyl, alkylsiloxy, arylsiloxy, arylalkylsiloxy, alkoxysiloxy, aryloxysiloxy, arylalkoxysiloxy, alkylsilylalkyl, arylsilylalkyl, arylalkysilylalkyl, alkoxysilylalkyl, aryloxysilylalkyl, arylalkoxysilylalkyl, alkylsiloxyalkyl, arylsiloxyalkyl, arylalkylsiloxyalkyl, alkoxysiloxyalkyl, aryloxysiloxyalkyl, arylalkoxysiloxyalkyl, alkylsilylalkoxy, arylsilylalkoxy, arylalkylsilylalkoxy, alkoxysilylalkoxy, aryloxysilylalkoxy arylalkyloxysilylalkoxy, alkylsiloxyalkoxy, arylsiloxyalkoxy, arylalkylsiloxyalkoxy, alkoxysiloxyalkoxy, aryloxysiloxyalkoxy, and arylalkoxysiloxyalkoxy; each R³ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, $(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl or alkoxy})_3$ -silyl, and $(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl or alkoxy})_3$ -siloxy and wherein at least two groups R³ are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and deuterium; R⁴ is hydrogen or deuterium; and wherein when M is cobalt and one group R¹ is selected to be N₂, then m is 2 and the second group R¹ is hydrogen or deuterium.

- 75. (Withdrawn) The integrated circuit device of claim 74 wherein M is cobalt.
- 76. (Currently Amended) A method for forming a powder containing a metal or metal derivative comprising: providing a medium; dispersing a vapor or liquid into the medium, the vapor or liquid containing an organometallic compound; and heating the medium to a temperature at or above the thermal decomposition temperature of the organometallic compound. wherein the organometallic compound has of the formula (R¹)_mM(PR²₃)_x, where M is a metal selected from a Group VIIb, VIII, IX or X metal wherein (a) when M is manganese, technetium or rhenium, m is 1, x is 5 and m+x is 6; (b) when M is iron, ruthenium or osmium, m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; x is 2, 3, 4 or 5 and m+x is 4, 5, 6 or 7; (c) when M is cobalt, rhodium or iridium, m is 1, 2, 3 or 4 and x is 2, 3 or 4 and m+x is 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8; and (d) when M is nickel, palladium or platinum, m is 0 or 2, x is 2, 3 or 4 and m+x is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; each R¹ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, N₂, H₂, D₂ and a group of the formula --CR³₂--CR³₂--R⁴; each R² is independently selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, alkylsilyl, arylsilyl, arylalkylsilyl, alkoxysilyl, aryloxysilyl, arylalkoxysilyl, alkylsiloxy, arylalkylsiloxy, alkoxysiloxy, aryloxysiloxy, arylalkoxysiloxy, alkylsilylalkyl, arylsilylalkyl, arylalkysilylalkyl, alkoxysilylalkyl, aryloxysilylalkyl, arylalkoxysilylalkyl, alkylsiloxyalkyl, arylsiloxyalkyl, arylalkylsiloxyalkyl, alkoxysiloxyalkyl, aryloxysiloxyalkyl, arylalkoxysiloxyalkyl, alkylsilylalkoxy, arylsilylalkoxy, arylalkylsilylalkoxy, alkoxysilylalkoxy, aryloxysilylalkoxy arylalkyloxysilylalkoxy, alkylsiloxyalkoxy, arylsiloxyalkoxy, arylalkylsiloxyalkoxy, alkoxysiloxyalkoxy, aryloxysiloxyalkoxy, and arylalkoxysiloxyalkoxy; each R³ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, (C₁-C₂ alkyl or alkoxy)₃-silyl, and (C₁-C₂ alkyl or alkoxy)₃-siloxy and wherein at least two groups R³ are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and deuterium, R⁴ is hydrogen or deuterium; and wherein when M is cobalt and one group R¹ is selected to be N₂, then m is 2 and the second group R¹ is hydrogen or deuterium.
 - 77. (Cancelled)
 - 78. (Withdrawn) The integrated circuit device of claim 74 wherein M is manganese.

- 79. (Withdrawn) The integrated circuit device of claim 74 wherein M is technetium.
- 80. (Withdrawn) The integrated circuit device of claim 74 wherein M is rhenium.
- 81. (Withdrawn) The integrated circuit device of claim 74 wherein M is iron.
- 82. (Withdrawn) The integrated circuit device of claim 74 wherein M is ruthenium.
- 83. (Withdrawn) The integrated circuit device of claim 74 wherein M is osmium.
- 84. (Withdrawn) The integrated circuit device of claim 74 wherein M is rhodium.
- 85. (Withdrawn) The integrated circuit device of claim 74 wherein M is iridium.
- 86. (Withdrawn) The integrated circuit device of claim 74 wherein M is nickel.
- 87. (Withdrawn) The integrated circuit device of claim 74 wherein M is palladium.
- 88. (Withdrawn) The integrated circuit device of claim 74 wherein M is platinum.
- 89. (New) A method for forming a powder containing a metal or metal derivative comprising: providing a medium; heating the medium; dispersing a vapor or liquid into the medium to form a dispersion, and subjecting the dispersion to a secondary energy source, the vapor or liquid containing an organometallic compound of having the formula $(R^1)_m M(PR^2_3)_x$, where M is a metal selected from a Group VIIb, VIII, IX or X metal wherein (a) when M is manganese, technetium or rhenium, m is 1, x is 5 and m+x is 6; (b) when M is iron, ruthenium or osmium, m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; x is 2, 3, 4 or 5 and m+x is 4, 5, 6 or 7; (c) when M is cobalt, rhodium or iridium, m is 1, 2, 3 or 4 and x is 2, 3 or 4 and m+x is 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8; and (d) when M is nickel, palladium or platinum, m is 0 or 2, x is 2, 3 or 4 and m+x is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; each R^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, deuterium, R^2 , R^3 , and a group of the formula R^3 , R^3 , R^3 , R^3 , R^4 ; each R^2 is independently selected from the group consisting of

lower alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, arylalkoxy, alkylsilyl, arylalkylsilyl, arylalkylsilyl, alkoxysilyl, arylalkylsiloxy, arylalkylsiloxy, arylalkylsiloxy, arylalkylsiloxy, arylalkylsiloxy, arylalkylsiloxy, arylalkylsiloxy, arylalkylsiloxy, arylalkylsiloxy, arylalkylsiloxyalkyl, arylalkylsiloxyalkyl, arylalkylsiloxyalkyl, arylalkylsiloxyalkyl, arylalkoxysiloxyalkyl, arylalkylsiloxyalkyl, arylalkoxysiloxyalkyl, arylalkoxysiloxyalkyl, arylalkoxysiloxyalkyl, arylalkoxysiloxyalkyl, arylalkoxysiloxyalkoxy, arylalkylsilylalkoxy, arylalkylsiloxyalkoxy, arylalkyls

90. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein the secondary energy source is selected from the group consisting of a plasma source, an e-beam source, a molecular beam source and a laser source.

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